THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1890.

I onder Offices of THE SUN.

400 West Strand.

5 Tropyrounications should be addressed to FRANK.

5 White Grand, London W. C.

Don't Put Your Hands in the Treasury! We warn the Republican majority in the two Houses of Congress that it will be a

most dangerous experiment for them and for their party to attempt to carry through the World's Fair at Chicago by any grant from the national Treasury. New York, the rival of Chicago in this undertaking, has not asked for such a grant; and if now Chicago should be helped out by a big appropriation, we tell our Republican friends that they will hear of it afterward.

A reasonable appropriation should, of course, be made for a Federal exhibit. Such an exhibit is proper, indeed, indispensable. The Coast Survey, the Geological Survey, the Fish Commission, the Bureau of Ethnology, and some other Federal arrangements, would form appropriate features of such an exposition, and a moderate sum, whatever may be strictly necessary, should be given for the purpose; but beyond this nothing should be given.

A large Federal appropriation for Chicago would be politics, indeed.

### A Timely and Practicable Idea.

In some remarks which Dr. CHAUNCEY MITCHELL DEPLW communicated to our reporter on Tuesday evening, we find the most Instructive suggestion that has been made in connection with New York's failure to secure the approbation of Congress for its desire to hold a World's Fair by way of celebrat-Ing the discovery of America by Columbia. The wisest thing for the leaders of the

Republicans and Democrats to do," said Postor Duruw, "is to get together and nmend that Albany bill, so that the 103 Commis-ioners will be authorized to go ahead and provide permanent buildings for such expositions as may from time to time come to New York. If that should be done. then New York city could do what London has done in the last two years, namely, have such shows as the Ecaltheries or the Indian or the Italian or the Pisheries exhibition. These local shows would assume all the proportions of a World's Pair and would

be of incalculable advantage to New York." This is a thing which can be done and should be done; and the more people reflect upon it, the more fudicious it will sem Every year the American Institute holds a fair for which its accommodations have hitherto been insufficient; and the State Agricultural Society would now and then wish to come here with a great agricultural Fair. Only the most permanent and most necessary buildings should be constructed, leaving others of a more temporary charnever to be built as occasion might require. What would be indisp usable would be that the site should be large enough for future expansion, not too costly, easy of access by water and by rail, and in itself attractive to the casual visitor looking for diversion.

We trust that this idea may take root in the popular mind and may be realized sufficiently to endow this great metropolis with a new park sufficient for fair grounds and with three or four magnificent and noble buildings adequate to such a purpose.

#### The Workingmen Shall Not Be Disfranchised!

One of the most absurd and least defensible claims of the bogus ballot reformers is that a considerable number of poor men. laboring men, and artisans are in favor of their disfranchising scheme; and we are, therefore, much surprised to see our neigh bor, the Times, falling into the error of stating that the sentiment of the working men of this State is "practically unanimous" in favor of the Saxton bill. That the Cortlandt street bellet leaguers should make such a declaration would not surprise or deceive any one; but that the Times should repeat its error of 1888, and be led into repeating it through dependence upon the statements of the identical persons who misled and dejuded it then, is something strange.

When the handful of statesmen who opposed Governor Hitti's redection and who are now advocating the Saxron bill, conspired to discredit the action of the Demoeratic Convention of 1888, which had with unanimity and enthusiasm put him in nomination at Buffalo, they used his veto of the Saxton humbug es a weapon in their guerrilla warfare, and pretended that the labor voters of the State were arrayed against him on that account. Hopeful of allies from that source, they arranged that the State Labor Convention, held at Cooper Institute on Sopt. 20, 1888, should endorse the nomination of WARNER MILLER for Governor, already made by the Republicans. The Labor party at its State Convention in 1887 had formulated a resolution saying: "We especially and emphatically declare for the adoption of what is known as the Australian system of voting." Mr. Mil-TER subscribed of course, to this system. and we were told at the time that there would be a prodigious popular uprising of the workingmen throughout the State clamoring for an opportunity to vote for the statesman of Herkimer, and insisting upon his election because he had "come out" for this burning contemporaneous reform.

In the vicinity of the Times office the feelings of the trate and incensed workingmen were most clearly to be seen; but no doubt of the result was ever expressed by any of the followers of that illustrious and persistent discoverer of political snowballs, Mr. W. MACCHIAVRLLI IVINS. No sensible and well-informed person supposed then, or has ever learned since, that WARNER MILLER would receive any considerable number of labor votes in the contest in which he engaged so unwisely. It would have been a strange paradox in politics if MILLER had received many labor votes, for during his whole official term Governor HILL has remained firm, steadfast, and courageous in the unchanging but often misrepresented principles of the Democracy. He had given his executive support to every constitutional bill proposed for the benefit of working men, and had either suggested or adopted more beneficial reforms in their interest than any occupant of the Governor's chair since the days of TILDEN. That through any device the labor voters should desert the candidacy of Governor Hill to favor that of a Republican manufacturer from Little Falls, who had the support of every disfran chiser in the State, was entirely out of the question; and so it was considered by every one familiar with the facts.

The Australian ballot system had no support among the workingmen of this State at that time; it has none to-day. So far from being a practically unanimous " in favor of its adoption, the Labor voters

against it, as they were against it in 1888. That they should be so is in no respect remarkable, for the law proposes to take from them (and from them chiefly) the existing equality of suffrage, whereby all men are equal as voters before the law, and to substitute for it an educational or literary test, so that the college graduate may enjoy advantages denied to his less favored fellow citizen. The whole scheme of the SAXTON reformers is against the workingmen and in favor of the ultimate estabishment of a property qualification for voters, so that hereafter there may be in this State a governing class for whom and by whom alone votes can be east. Naturally, the great body of workingmen are onposed to this; and naturally, too, Mr. Min-LER's mivocacy of this humbug, so far from assisting him, was a source of weakness in every labor locality, and of corresponding strength to the Democratic State ticket, which was entirely successful, Governor HILL's majority being 19,171.

The advocacy of the Australian system not only damaged Mr. MILLER, but utterly destroyed the Labor party in the State. Its members, who numbered 70,000 voters in the contest of the year previous, came out boldly against disfranchisement, and joined beartily with the Democracy in rebuking its apologists. The Labor party as such esased to exist because of the shameless surrender of its leaders to the party of disfranchisement; and outside of the Times office we have not heard of any practically unanimous sentiment for the Saxton humbug among the workingmen of the State.

It may also be added as one of the phenomena of the movement within the labor constituency, that never until the installation as a Democrat in Washington of Mr. GROVER CLEVELAND was there such a thing, or was there need of such a thing, as a Labor party in the United States; for the Democracy was the early, steadfast, and original party of the people, and it endures as such to-day, vigorous and vigilant. Furthermore, from the day that GROVER CLEVELAND suffered defeat in 1888, and Democratic principles were vindicated from the reproach of temporary surrender, the Labor party has censed to exist, and has had no occasion for existing.

#### The Man for Samoa.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate on Tuesday was that of HAROLD M. SEWALL of Maine to be Consul-General of the United States in Samoa. There are several reasons why this appointment deserves attention as being altogether out of the ordinary.

Mr. SEWALL is a Democrat and the son of one of the most conspicuous Democratic enders in New England. He held this same office under Mr. CLEVELAND'S Administration. It is not too much to say that Consul-General SEWALL did more to preserve the honor and dignity of the United states, at the critical time in our relations with Germany over the Samoan question, than any other individual or influence. To his clearness of head, firmness, and fearlessness is due the fact that the interests and credit of this country were not overborne and swept aside by German intrigues and aggression in the South Seas. With a weaker or a less intelligent representdive of the United States at Apia, Germany would have had her way in short metre. Mr. SEWALL stood at his post with the self-respect of a gentleman and the courage of a patriotic American, but without a particle of biuster; and he told the truth about the situntion in the islands with absolute lidelity to the facts, and with no approach to sensationalism. At a most trying time, without the support from Washington which he had a right to expect and yet talu spirit of perfect subordination to the authority above him, he rendered the country a service of prime

The first consequence was that Consul-General Seward carned something else than the gratitude of the CLEVELAND Administration. It was no fault of his that the iresolution and helplessness of the Departnent of State under Mr. CLEVELAND were brought into strong light by his plain statements of the truth about Samoa; nor that his reports awakened in the country a publie sentiment akin to indignation, which Mr. Crever as a and his Secretary of State found it inconvenient to face. Mr. SEWALL was recalled from Apia, and was subsequently removed from office by Mr. BAYARD; and there was a feeble effort to exhibit him as a rather fresh young man and an overzenlous subordinate, who took the duties of natriotism too seriously. Mr. SEWALL kept his head and never departed from his attitude of proper respect toward the statesmen who were treating him so unhandsomely. Congress heard his testimony and was convinced. Secretary Whitney, alone in Mr. Crever axp's Calinet awoke to a realization of the fact that the circumstances required a Samoan policy amounting to more than fine phrases in ink on paper. The result was the withdrawal of Germany from the offensive position she had assumed, and the full vindication of the national dignity. The | do a greater thing than New York would have result is primarily and principally due to | done, so that the world will say she has done

Consul-General SEWALL. His return to Samoa will be the best possible guarantee that American interests in the islands are not to suffer under the operation of the new trenty. Such a man on the spot is worth a dozen treatles like the instrument devised at Berlin. All of this perhaps, will explain why the Harmson Administration sends the name of a Demoerat to the Senate. Mr. SEWALL is noninated not because he is a Democrat, but be cause he is the right man for the office.

## Great Heads at Albany.

The representatives of the people in Senate and Assembly congregated at Albany are manifesting a great deal of interest this winter in behalf of the farmers. They seem to be impressed with the idea that the farmer needs an enormous amount of legislative care; and they are disposed to spend some money for his benefit. The latest evidence of public spirit on the part of the Legislature in this direction is found in the introduction of an act " for the improvement and promotion of the raising and culture of poultry within this State," and making an appropriation therefor. The appropriation is the sum of \$5,000 to be paid to the New York Poultry Society, which must expend it in improving and enlightening the people of this State regarding the culture and raising of poultry," and "to cooperate with the State Experimental Station in carrying out its theories and experiments regarding poultry culture and raising."

But this is nothing compared to the act to regulate the size of hop boxes, for which Mr. SAMUEL R. MOTT of Madison is responsible. We print the whole of it:

· Sucress 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons engaged in the raising or picking of hope to me any other form of box in the picking of hope than one nforming with the dimensions following, to with the i be three feet long, twenty-six inches deep, and dghteen inches wide "Suc. 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

It will be observed that this bill does not attempt to prescribe the size of boxes in which hops are to be sold. Buch a regula-tion, in view of the existing statutes regu-

March 11 25 AUG 1964 \$210 AUG 1975 AUG of this State are practically unanimous lating weights and measures and the sale of merchandise, might be an excusable exercise of legislative power. Mr. Morr. however, wants to control the hop pickers, and not the hop sellers, so that if a man engaged in picking hops chooses to throw them into a bushel basket or into his hat, he would be doing an unlawful act. We also notice that he is particular to declare that this act, which was introduced on the 12th of February, shall take effect immediately; it being very important that the hop crop this winter should not be picked into anything but boxes of the statutory dimensions.

While the Legislature is discussing bills of this sort we will suggest one or two equally wise measures for its consideration. Would not an act to regulate the size of

milk pails be a good thing? It might be something after this fashion: " Section 4. It shall be unlawful for any girl pretty or otherwise, engaged in milking a cow or down to use any other form of pair than one conforming with the dimensions following, to wit. Said pall to be deep nough troad enough and large enough generally to

hold the palls of said cow or cows.

"Nec. 2. This act shall take effect immediately." Then we might have a statute to prescribe

the size of cabbage heads: "SEPTION I. It shall be unlawful for any person of persons engaged in the raising of cabbages to pick of harvest, for purposes of gain or sale to others, any specimens of this institute and delectable fruit exceed-ing eight inches to diameter. All larger cabbage heads

shall be sent to the Legislature - No. 2. This not shall take effect just prior to the next

New York is a very pleasant State to live n now, but it will not continue to be so if its citizens shall be overburdened by petty statutory regulations regarding unimportant matters, that are not essential to the general welfare.

#### A Yearly Joke.

Republican journals in this State are worrying themselves unnecessarily over the probable course of the Democrats in the Legislature in regard to the High License bill. The annual High License bill is one of the richest of Republican jokes.

It is prepared and introduced with great colemnity, and the virtuous sentiments of the Republicans in regard to temperance are contrasted with the wickedness of the Democrats. Care is always taken that the measure shall be one that is pretty sure not to receive the approval of the Governor. Nothing, in fact, would grieve the Republicans more than to see one of their High License bills become a law. They want to impress the temperance element without exciting the wrath of the Republican saloon keepers. So the bill is couningly made up, vetoed as its makers intended, and a fine burst of indignation over the depravity of the Governor and the Democrats in general goes off.

If the Republicans are so mighty auxious for high license, why don't they put the license fees in Republican counties up to the extreme limits of existing excise legislation? Governor HILL has asked this question several times, but no Republican has peeped in answer.

Senator Vance has introduced a bill for the establishment of a United States Agricultural Depository in every county in which the average gross value per annum of cotton, wheat. corn, oats, and tobacco produced and sold for two years previously exceeded \$500,000. Every owner of such products hav deposit them in the pearest depository, and receive from the Treasury notes equal to eighty per cent. of the net value of them at market price. The depositor is to receive a warehouse receipt, on prosentation of which and payment of the amount of the deposit, interest at one per cent.. and warenouse, insurance, and other charges. he can get back his deposit.

A Democratic Senator who proposes that the Government advance money at an absurdly small rate of interest for the purpose of accommodating with ready money persons with coton, wheat, corn, oats, and tobacco, for which they have no market, has strayed a good way from Democratic ideas.

When THE SUN pulls the string in will it find

hat \$10,000 check :- Washington Fast Don't bother your mind about THE SUN, It is no practice of ours to weep and lament over

### spilt milk. We have had lots of fun out of that subject; and it len't all over yet. A Word to Chleago!

From the Commercial Gesette Chicago should not occupy more than

twenty-four hours in celebrating the globular chance she has picked up. She must comprehend the value of minutes in this matter, and the system of running three sets of eight-hour men to each twenty-four hours. If not, she had better never have been born and baptized with fire than to have gathered to herself the immense and implacable responsibility that she has succeeded in shouldering. And the more she studies the colossal pro-

portions of the French Exposition of 1889, and the vast reone and marvellous perfection of it. the greater will be her appreciation and indeed apprehension of the work cut out for her. It is a high mark, but she must beat Paris and it, or two years hence instead of flaunting a hanghty crest she will hide a discinished beast She has just time to win and none to spare, and we must all lend a helping hand and give her send-off a cordial cheer.

#### Not Very Respectful, But Not Destitute of Accuracy.

From the Post Express. The Southern Society of New York held a and responded to the toust. The Pirinday or George Washington." He quoted liberally from Washington, and not only urged the necessity of political reform but culorized religion, virtue, and morality as essential to the national life. Like the dameri in the play Mr. Cleve and stood forward and proclaimed loudly that he preferred "wirtue in the walley to wice upon the mounting top." And like Mrs Brown in the gallery the assembled southerners applanded and cried out. "Right you air, me girl! Right you air!"

The occasion was made use of to boom Mr. Cleveland for renomination, as the South is determined to run aim. For instance, John C. Cathoin, President of the menty, in introducing the ex-President said.

becauty, in introducing the ex-President endd.

Of all the bourgist of those who have served their terms as Chief Encourive or the hallon, only two said dwel among the people over whom they only two said dwel among the people over whom they only presided, it is say we all free the great home which is our, in the presence of one of them here is such A man of the people, in was by them raised to the other once illust by the immortal father of the contry. How only in how who is not present the whole country freespect to of party and restricted the whole country freespect to of party and restricted the section, every interest that who is not first term of the served the whole country freespect to of party and restricted and since the he has lived among as the most end of the claim of the served interception by bearing with him constantly in the incomines and our goings of his daily life the respect and confidence and live are given to desire the people over whom he presided, in a manner and to an exist in twest equalled since the days of Washington himself."

Thas been the custom of party orators in autorities.

It has been the custom of party orators in sulogizing Mr. Cleveland to compare him to Washington, withou sitogether discrediting men like Grant, Lincoln, Jack son, Nadison, Adams, and Jefferson; but here we have the Fat Fraud set beside the Father of his Country, and all the rest of our great men slurred over. Let us hope that John C. Calhoun was very drunk when he made

He Can's Come In-A Republican Presun From the Brechips Times, Feb. 25. We do not think Mr. J. Sloat Passett will be slected Governor of New York in 1981. Mr. Passets wouldn't run very well south of the Harism, or nerth at

Lot It He Remembered. Prope the Troy Press. Now York is the one great indispensable

THE HOT SPRINGS PESERVATION. How Its Pleasures and Benefits May be

Shared by Union Veterana, WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The proposal to establish a great hospital or infirmary for disabled war veterans on the Government reservation at Hot Springs is a peculiar development from what already exists there. An army and navy hospital is now in operation at these Springs for the benefit of the regular services, and the statistics of the Surgeon-General show that it is very useful. During the last year the experiment was tried of giving a change of climate to enlisted men who were not fit for duty, and who would otherwise have o be discharged. The result showed that more than half of those who were thus treated in various hospitals eventually returned to duty. But the best result, came from the Hot Springs, where three out of every four sent there were able to do duty again, and only a fourth were discharged.

The Senate, a few weeks ago, passed a resolution asking the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Homes what they thought of transferring some of their inmates to the Hot Springs. The reply was, that out of about 22,000 disabled soldiers in the homes 16 per cent, were in hospital, mostly suffering from rheumatism; and that, accordingly, a sejourn at the Hot Springs would be very desirable for them. It was thought that 2,000 might wisely be removed

While the argument for giving these Union

veterans the benefit of the Hot Springs rests on

the same ground as that of sending thither

the rheumatic soldiers and sailors of the regu-

lar army and navy, namely, their speedier reslar army and navy, namely, their speedior restoration to health, Congress has also for a long time provided baths for indigent invalids. At the free house in the most crowded seasons fully 500 baths are taken daily; and the Government gives such invalids adequate and comfortable accommodations at the pools. For a still stronger reason, therefore, it may extend those accommodations to the veteran solders and saliors whom it has aiready undertaken to support and for whom the only important additional expense, after the local home is once provided, need be the railroad transportation to and from the Springs.

But in making provision for that purpose Concress should see whether more revenue may not fairly be obtained from the reservation, so as to cover any new outlay thus required. The existing income is derived from the sale of lots, from the ground tent of the Arlington Hotel, and from the leasing of water privileges to other hotels and bath houses. I ader the act of Dec. 18, 1873, the laterior begarinem was empowered to lease the permanent bath houses then on the reservation and to lease sites for other bath houses during the term of five years; but then there was some doubt as to what should be done about minerals. Secretary Aoble, in his last report, says that "at present, while large sums of money are made by those who enjoy the lightly valuable privileges upon this reservation of the Government, the revenue from the profits made by the occupants of the lifet Springs properties is entirely inade; and act to toration to health. Congress has also for a long

The expiration of bath house leases on the perma-The expiration of bath house leases on the permanent reservation bear date as followed till flate, incomplisher, the front Palace, Osark, and Jaminelberg, 19c. 1a. 1989. Waynesia, May 21, 1989. Torse show, Jan. 11 1989. Lumar, July 21, 1889. Superior, Jan. 1, 1889. and 1 names, Dec. 1a. 1889. Superior, Jan. 1, 1889. and 1 names, Dec. 1a. 1889. For renewal of these leases, that none of the many of these leases, that none of the many of the street of the leases, that none of the many of the renewal of the leases, that none of the many of the renewal of the leases, that no the leases paying rent, all took, not including the Arimones had on these there are only fareen as fine as a security of the litten are in an association. In each post, for the regulation of prices. Of the interest privileges cover are controlled by the association. The claims of the narries to the pool seen to be that by the arrange ment they owiste a castly rivary which enables from the cheapen service of their customers. These opposed to pooling ray that the results of desarroing rivary are poorer accommendations to the public. It would seem advanting especially in view of the fact that the patron ago of the approach increasing as rapidly that the time seems very short until there will be demand by the afforded.

It is true that last year's accounts show.

properties is entirely inadequate," and he gives this account of the existing status of the

actions very short until 18078 will be defined for all the accommonations that can be alforded.

It is true that hast year's accounts show a gain over those of the preceding year, which had total receivts of \$6,241.40 from water rents and \$1,000 from the aritington Potel ground rent making an aggregate of \$6,241.40, against \$1.784.73 of expenditures for the salary of the superintendent, the care of the reservation, and the minimonance of the free bath, host year showed receipts of \$11.400 for water rent, with \$1.000 for ground rent, making a total of \$12.100, with expenditures of \$6,368.00, leaving a balance of \$5.17.1.10. Still, Secretary Noble as strong in the telleft that there should be a still larger income for the Government.

The case of the ground rent for the principal hotel is especially noteworther. Congress long ago, when the receivation was in its infancy, gave a lease of the site for ten years at \$1,000 a year. Last actumn the Interior Department renewed it at that rate, although a majority of the House committee that visited the place reported that the rate out, to be \$1,000 a year. Secretary Noble said he had felt beaund by the original act, which first the renewed the true inserted an express provision for the termination of the lease of the increase of the rental at any time.

Accordingly the way seems open, in case the

Accordingly the way seems open. In case the

# plan of coloni ing the rhenwate veterans is carried out, to rearrange at the same time the needpits of the Government so as to cover this extra expense, as well as to provide for local ALL IN NOT LOST.

We May Still Have a Lot of Fun, Even if Chicago Has the Pate. To THE FORTOR OF THE SUN-Sir. Since par-To the Flotton of The Sux-Not. Since partias an and political spirit has desired New York vity the presinge of a World's Fair in 1892, why should not her citizens under in a non-political organica.

The rag ball at Vienna at the close of the carmival citizens under in a non-political organica.

The rag ball at Vienna at the close of the carmival until the halliards, and then it was slowly hoisted limbten can be set until the halliards were chock-a-block. Intion to reject the discovery of our confinent. Let us render all countenance and cooperation to the func-tion at Chicago but let us give the world semething extrate admire here on its way there. Let us start anew, Let us have a non-partisan non-political organization to be called in New York, not of necessity by a on as that organization shall deem blt we know ends and our receives thood work a ready done the wasted and errors of the just can be avoided

is the fature.

What is the critizens of New York nominate Hugh J.

What is the critizens of New York nominate Hugh J.

What is the critizens of New York nominate Hugh J.

White is the critizens of New York nominate Hugh ter in hand '
There are some subscribers to the World's Fair who,
in the event contemplated by this letter, will increase
their contributions.
Second Thoran:

To fur Engraper Tax Sev-yer: The World's Fair is now to us and the lorson is this. The city of New York nower could and never will set any concession from the country at large in such matters not even the holding of a purional convention within its limits. Nay, our own State gradges he any favore, and if it should de-cide to had a State fair our hayared legis ators would undoubtedly give it to Fenn Yati in preference to this uson: Jealousy in our own State, a feeling in that we of the effete East are but an abuse to

the west that we of the effect has are but an anies to oreal britain and politics every where. The restedy: More every where. The restedy: More every club on the part of the citizeness this great city.

Lond makes the they some fun for onrectives.

Lond makes the stream of the uncovery of Amer is also us comed do a the citize of New York and Brooktish with a grand turnel.

Lone "Rangeline has been effect thet us beautify our nobe city, beat tree, ofen avenues, butlet Oridges, pursuants as oble city, particles et us as Americans do all ne can P n Nevertheires et us as Americans do all ne can o make Chicago a i nir wancess. We may be but py Washatra:

To ton Europ or Tue State Tue Sun started the idea of a World's Fair in 1942. Our Republican mu-chine politicians have sold us out and given the Fair to Chicago. Still, who not the Pair here, and let Chicago have one also? Chicago is further from New York than Gassia as from Parts, and a Part in the six would not in terfere with one. In France A Fostern Part in New York and a Western For in Chicago would make the trip in this country more and cattle to for tigners than a single Part. Goth Parts could be under cultimate to me towernment recognizing tools and the natival rivalry that would ensue between the Case in and Western Parts to exact would increase the success of both. If Ten Sux and officer of our papers will advocate this proposition it will succeed. Yours traity.

GEO. WARRINGTON. have one alas? Chicago is further from New York than

## The Mong of the Reformer.

Onef what a joint lark it is To be in the reforming bid. To bear the drain and bang the gong. And swear that everything is wrong and show that the sait of the earth is we. to be a reformer, spick and smug With a highly inguirious moral mur O. that is the fun that taker the bun And beats all else beneath the sun. You mustn't think, if we look sail.

That we are not really and truly glad. We have to keep a seber face. To persende the world it self hase. But of course that's only our little juke For we are such superior folk.
That we feel us joy out as a peo wee bird.
And lift up our brows at the common herd.
And we roll our eyes and by to lock wise. And much inflate our natural size.

It's, O, to start out bold and brash The rescally tariff for to smash; And it's, O, with pie and lemonade To spread the gospel of Free Trade; And it's. O. the spellsman's clan to prod. And whoop it up for the Chinese go And to hip and heeray in a frantic way For ballet reform from Betany Bay. No other sort of a son of a gun

n have the hundredth part of the fun Of the sweet refermer, new and nice, Wish longs of brass and sheek of ice. He never does anything else; he is Engaged in the reforming bits

OUR SOULS THE NAME HERRAPTER.

And to be Out of Communion With God the Real Puntshment, Phillips Brooks Says.

"I'll get a reat at that service to-morrow If I have to enter the church at 11 o'clock." That was what a man said yesterday at 1 P. M., as he made his way out of Trinity Church. where he had been standing for an hour in a dense crowd. The occasion was one of hillips Brooks's noon sermons to men. At the nopointed hour there were hundreds at the door who could not get in and late comers to a great number went away disappointed. The crowd was so great that men stood even outside the doors where they could hear the preacher's voice from time to time in the hope of edging their way in bafore the end of the sermon.

Dr. Prooks stoke with his customary earnestiess and without any resort whatever to philosophical leasoning. Heginning with a reference to the parable of the prodigal son he developed a discourse of which the leading theme was that the most complete life is that which is most in harmony with tood's desire. The preacher regarded as or comparatively The preacher regarded as of comparatively little moment the precise form of creed held by a man, in all stages of development men worshiped some kind of Divine being, and that surronder of self was the first design of God regarding His children.

Literal punishment may be of one form or mother he said, but the real punishment is the Leing away from harne my and communion with God.

with God.

From this it followed that man's soul after mortal death would be exactly what it was here, and the effects of sin would remain with it. Sin was far reaching, it might have been committed many hundred years ago, and yet we suffered testlar from its effects. The original sin which have been one of lust and in the course of its progress through generations. original sin which thave been one of but, and in the convex of its progress through generations of men it might have based on new forms seel-fishness, cruelty, dee it but in one guise or another it would keep at its work forever.

"This is a most cruel thought," exclaimed by Brooks, "and we must believe that somewhere the named to do will intervene to check the everlasting progress of the effect of sintion is ready to longive and when a man turn tool is ready to longive and when a man turn to lim his sin is longiven, but do we not see that the effects continue?"

### CABLE CARS ON FIFTH AVENUE.

It is Alleged that Nearly All the Necessary Cousents Have Been Obtained.

The Fifth Avenue Railway Company was On cross-examination Judge Curtis asked whether such changes of habits as a miserly man becoming liberal and a dirty man becoming cleanly on remarriage were not indicative of mental incapacity. Dr. Hamilton thought such changes were rather proofs of mental apacity. organized several years ago for the purpose of attempting to run a line of cable cars or elec-tric motors on lifth avenue. Thomas B. Musgrave was elected President and E. L. Jones Secretary and Treasurer. It is now averred Capacity. "Suppose," then asked Judge Cartis, "that a man at the age of 74, after a brief widow-hool, marries on but five months acquainsance, a woman who, in the course of the subsequent ten or cleven months, succeeds in getting out of him a will giving her all of his estate, and disinheriting, without provocation, his grandchildren: What is the condition of by Mr. Jones that the company has obtained the consents of nearly all of the required number of property owners, and is going to apply protty soon for a franchise to lay tracks and run cable care between Fourteenth atreet and Forty-seventh street. Mr. Jones said that ex-Comptroller Edward V. Loew, William II. Lee, and Lewis May were interested in the uncertaking. Mr. Loew said vesterday; "Te-, I am very much interested in the scheme. I own some properts on Fifth avenue and would be glad to see a line of cars running there. As a residential quarter of the town.

The question was objected to on the ground that there had been no proof of undue influence. On its being allowed, Dr. Hamilton answered: answered:

"Your question answers itself. If the wife got out of him a will giving her all his estate, she used influence. I can't understand his state of mind without more data."

Mr. Bartlett asked on rebuttal:

"Does the fact that the testator makes a will in favor of his wife show that she has exercised undue influence over him?"

"By no means,"

"Or any other influence?"

No." there. As a residential quarter of the town, Fifth avenue, from Fourteenth to Forty-seventh stree, is falling away. Fourding house and stores are taking the places of private residences, and society is moving away. The need of cars there to day is an parent to everybody, for Mr. Shecard's stages are practically obsolet.

obsolete."

When asked to tell who some of the owners were who had given their consent Mr. Loew refused, saying they wouldn't like it. He said:
"About two vecks are I had a raik with the late John Jacob Astor about the company, Mr. Astor assured me that he was in layor of the scheme and would help it along all he could, ite said: I will not sign a written consent just now, because some of my society. Dr. Hamilton then gave place to Mrs. Richard H. Lane, who retook the witness chair in order to declare that she never told her enidren to hate their grandfather. but, on the contrary, sentthem to see him on Sundays when it was pleasant, and on other days when it was releasant, and on other days when the sum up in behalf of the contestant. In order to show that business cancity was not incompatible soni just new, because some of my society friends might object, but when you get the consent of the others call on me again.' I never saw him again."

It is said that the English authorities are still in pur-suit of Jack the Ripper, and that one of the best known of their detective inspectors devotes his whole time to the case.

cently rendered into English is: "Oh, that the reign of our Emperor might continue for thousands and thou

aunds of years—that) oyster shells become rocks. The combining spirits of Taris are dooging the gaining lawawith a marble board dotted with shallow holes numbered the these on a balantelle board. The board is and in the angle of a billiard table and the balls are rolled over it by hand, whining or losing according to the hole in which they stop. They call it "baraque" near London, last year was. Ale and porter, 47,760 pints. wine 34 bottles, gin. De bottles, brandy, 143 bottles; mineral waters, 152 bottles, come carping critics, in timale that there must have been fraud about it, others inst-t that the drink capacity of the average workhouse official fully account a for the consumption

The Bengian authorities have discovered that the royal palace at Brussels is absolutely devoid of any appliances to prevent its charing the rate of that at Lucken in case of tre. There is not even an alarm beli call pape, or telephone available, and most of the woods ork is rattell. At the valuable pictures have been taken to

10 or persons have emigrated from the coverament of Vilna Bussia, the style of the same province, who without the necessary means are emulating the example of their richer.

The were througed with people, alore than to serve the meals in the different houses from small wagons which are driven from doorway to doorway. The wagons which are driven from doorway to doorway, the wagon are kept heated, and the food of each tamily is put added on a separate zinc tray full of covers drawers, and small receivables for dishes. This way makes in the wagon and sent way.

The rag ball at Vienna at the cure of the local season was a great success and netted Salasofor the pair of the cit. The highest members of the local stantity the briek southerly breadths of the flag, wet aristocracy in costly carriatures of ragged cosmisses with the few aristocracy in costly carriatures of ragged cosmisses with the few aristocracy in costly carriatures of ragged cosmisses with the few aristocracy in costly carriatures of ragged cosmisses with the few aristocracy in costly carriatures of ragged cosmisses. danced at the ball, grand lades are stell as beggins there were ragged qualifies of honor, three imperial archidules figured as scavengers, and unlitary officers of guned as blind beggars, danced a can-can

The latest fad in England is for the collection of the Victoria crosses given by the military authorities to so! diers for especial acts of bravery. The tact that such collections were being inside came out through the in dignation of the holder of one, who received a latter making him what he would sell it for and saying that the writer had already secured e-vera. The man like the good Englishman he was, sat right down and wrote to

the limes all about it.

During the last year Signor Crisp! authorized payments to the amount of nearly half a million france to Italian newspapers friendly to the Government and himself personally. Of this sum 225,000 france went to newspapers in Home, 80,000 france to the Neapolitan press, 60,000 france to newspapers at Milan, 50,000 france Ministerial organs at Turin, 25,000 to Venice, and

to Ministerial organic Artifle, 2000 to value, and Milital france to Piorence. The balance was spent on the Sicillan press and individual correspondents. A sale of a collection of pictures of Nell Gwynne, the famous favorite of Charles II., and of the King himself and many of the court people of the time recently took place in London. All the pictures were engravings. The total brought by 215 lots was \$2,200. Prints of Neil berself after the pictures of different artists brought from \$30 down to \$15 each. Flutures of King Charles trought about the same prices. Those of other women of the court went for from \$15 to \$25 each. Browning was at dinner at the house of a friend last

mmer when he saw the phonograph for the first time He was greatly interested in it, and started to repeat to to The Ride from theat to Aix." When half through he stopped suddenly and exclaimed. " Good granious I've forgotten the rest". The phonograph dutifully reprated at he had said, including the exclamation at the end and the film upon which the post's language was impressed in new preserved as a previous reli-

pressing need of more teachers. The lack of teachers has caused at tree classes and a corresponding deterioration in the amount of invariation received by each child. In the last ten grant in classes of 70 to 101, and 0.00 in classes of fit to 102, and 0.00 in bread and raise in all sorts of old shape. Header hav-ing it made up in a sorts of famor twists and our a size always has some baked in the form of ditte dolls. These are for her grandoundren when they cat at her table. Her private baker is S. Petrozywaisal, a Polish refuged to whom the Prince Consort took a great famey once. The Queen paye regularly once a mointh, and does not demand sounday bakings. When some of Mr. Petrozy The Queen paye regularly once a month, and does his demand sunday bakings. When some of Mr. Petruy walsh's customers have grundled that they don't get fresh bread on Sundays her Majesty's forbarance was quited and this osnally stops their commands. The sume laker also suppares the Frinces of Wales and other monters of the loyal family. The Sunday of the Sunday and the sum of the loyal family. The Sunday of the Sunday o

Jane Cobten, and Miss Cons. were chosen members of the Council. The sanddars next on the list to Lady Sanddurst contested her election, and all the courts up to the highest decided that a weman was ineligible to John M. Sowers the commission appointed to appraise old municipal office, although she had been endowed with the right to vote for such officers as long ago as their Nobody contested the election of the other two women, and after waiting, under legal advice, for twelve months for such a contest, they went to the Countil Chamber after waiting, under legal advice, for twelve months for such a contest, they went to the Countil Chamber after waiting, under legal advice, for twelve months for work ago algored the roil and took their seata. They were pleasantly received, and the question of their eligibly we not raised by the male members of the body. It is understood, however, that the matter will be taken to the courts by the minority of the Council.

MILLIONAIRE LANE'S WILL.

nentol farmilies

AA-ruj powing a perioriose man, after lowing life first.

wife and marrying again at the are of it should make be smouth wife presents such as distinute reines .

cancillo ale, and should also returned his house pre-

would be apt to be infilinged by the second wife or not?

A -An expertent touldy to anything be chooses.

Q -But be can have no inclinal knowledge on the

hever heard of a cameer on the hose affecting the Q-its a fact isn't it that some of the g number have had scrotneous complaints? A - Yes

his grandchildren: what is the condition of mind of such a man ? Is it not under undue

WITH THE UNION DOWN.

Post Office in a Way to Startle Folks.

tice that on Friday next to would move that in-

Alderman Penelshoff, Michael Griffin, and

Bickers into a Notice Life that o pull accorded on an interesting we may reremain in the Cly shall selber da. The couple were Angelication and Ferdinand Herog

William J. Steinway, Joseph J. Marrin, and

John M. Bowers, the commission appointed to appraise

the property at the southern side of the New York or

Allan MeLane Bamtiton Examined as an Expert and the Case Olven to the Jury. The contestant's lawyers abandoned their

The Chicago men must have made a pot of money on the World's lair decision if the bets were paid over after the action of the House. They have been putting at The contestant's lawyers abandoned their opposition to the introduction of the papers in the divorce of Richard H. Lane from his first wife when the trial of the suit to break the will of the late. Mailthy G. Lane was resumed vession in the age as number of Brokers and business, and the papers were nevertically and the papers.

terday, and the papers were accordingly received in evidence.

Dr. Allam Michane Hamilton then took the stand to tooklift as an expert in indial of the stematic tooklift as an expert in indial of the defence. After to had said that he had made a specialty of mertal diseases and cordinal affections. I rank in Hart ert asked him whether in the case of a man actively engaged in huriness, who personally performed all the transactions connected with the management of more than one large estate, the continual cordinal representation of the said process was compatible with words of said to be more allowed to the factors and to be said to be more allowed to be more allowed to the factors and the said to be more allowed to be more allowed to be more allowed to be more and beasing by a said to be more allowed to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be more allowed to be more and beasing by a said to be more and beasing by a said to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be more and beasing by a said to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be more and beasing by a said to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be more and beasing by a said to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be more and beasing by a said to be said to be said to be more and beasing by a said to be centia. "It would be in-compatible," replied Dr. been on the part of the wordy day. New York has Hamilton. 'for loss of memory and weakening paid as have advanced to her paise as it was to of the mental powers are the characteristic of consure and has throughout many award an attracted of the mental powers are the characteristics of soulle dementia. A man affected with demon-The cannot transact business."

1. A good business capacity, then is evidence of train power. A -Ves so far as if you will be a considered in agree out which was him a large of train power. A -Ves so far as if you will be a considered in agree out which will be a large of the far as if you will be a far as if the far as

WHAT WE ARE ALL TALKING ABOUT

latings W. Morrisey, and it is not unlikely that the rea leading light opera prima donna. A good deal of quiet amountent was caused in the Casino companies by she has a long railway journey to take she never some on the night of her arrival in town. to sing on Saturday night, but travels to Washington on that day and rests all day Sunday and Monday, so as to sition was expected from Mr. Budolph Aronson, but it turned out that that gentleman, who is a thorough musician, fully endorsed the care which Miss Russell was taking of her voice. She has always made it a point not to eat for several hours before singing, and has kept pretty much to the same regime during the past year that Mine Fath has practised for so many years.
Miss Russell has apparently got through with her bilarious escapades and settled down to work in earnest.

Aster's body from his bouse to the church were the private carriages of the richest men in New York. There were about twenty of them in a line up Fifth avenue about the or Threaday morning, and it was a splendid show of hersellesh and social magnificence. very team was perfectly matched, and the coachmen and footmen wors the steady and stelld look which comes of long services and strict discipline. Their hats were all liberally bedecked with craps, and the dark blankets and rubber clothes on the horses backs suggested the finerest purpose of the assem-bly. For some reason or other the neighborhood was alive with police. Nobedy seemed to know whether the authorities feared a riot, a demonstration on the part of the Socialists o. a great throng of sighteeers, of it is a fact that on all the side streets from Twenty fifth to Thirty fourth streets policemen were visible, and the blocks up and down Fifth avenue suggested the preliminaries of a Decoration Day parade. Evidently he police had orders to keep things moving too, for they were very sharp and curt with the teamsters who tried to stop in the vicinity of the Astor House. Around he church there was another strong showing of police There were scarcely a handful of people to disturb their

then usual, Judge Curris began to sum up in behalf of the contestant. In order to show that business capacity was not incompatible with liability to undue influence, he referred to Antony as a greater man than Augustus, who yet lost the world for love of Cleonaria. While he plended for the disinherited grand-children of Mr. Lane, Mrs. Richard H. Lane sat with them on her lap and gently west over them. In closing he said Mr. Lane had not washed for fitty years, and the fact that his second wife was able to get him to bathe was proof of her undue influence over him.

Mr. Bartlett told the judymen they were not responsible for the injustice of Mr. Lane, and that they shouldn't be swerved by sympathy, but should sustain the will.

Judge Daly, in the course of his charge, also told the jury that they were not to make a will for Mr. Lane, or overtim the one he made, marely because they thought it impust.

The jury went out at 43, P. M. Not having agreed in 54, Judge Daly directed that a scaled verdlet be made and adjourned the court. The bottom has been pretty well knocked out of the masquerade ball business in New York of late. A good many old-timers still attend the balls as a matter of habit, and they try to convince themselves that they are having a bilarious and wicked time, but now that the big masquerades have come and gone a good many expressions of profound discontent are heard over the reform which the police and the Legislature at Albany have established in a feature of New York life which had many attractions to a certain portion of the community.

Anybody who could detect arrant wickedness and six in the Arion, Liederkraug, or Harmonie balls this year may be depended upon to find numberless new and un suspected spots on the sun.

The continued multiplication of the big apartment houses in New York has led to an increase in the num-ber of caterers. Many of the apariments in the big and fashionable houses are so small that keeping two servanua is a difficult matter, and very often they are in habited by people who have a foudness for dining in restaurants and in public places. The services of caterers The American Fing Appeared Above the are called in for breakfast and junction, while the man and his wife dine out. When it is necessary to give a dinner at home, one of the big catering firms, like Del-mentoo's, Sherry, or Pinard, is called in, but the other For the first time in many years the American fing appeared vesterday above the Post Office in a way to distress every patriotic meals are supplied by cheap and convenient cater spectator. It was at 10:45 o'clock, an hour when the streets in all directions and City Hall when the stroots in all directions and City Hall Park were thronged with people. More than watch it. Half way up to the peak of the staff tray is littled from the bot places in the wagon and sens a vigorous shake was given to it by means of the shall are interested to the first. The servant or the hallfards, and then it was allowly hoisted. the halliards, and then it was slowly hoisted lunchesn can be served from it at once. An hour or until the halliards were chock a-block. Inseems to be a cumbersome process, the details have been so improved and the mechanical arrangements with the fig and rain of the light before to the gaze of a mutitude of patriols.

The effect was startling. The flag was unjond down. There was but one apparent interpretation of that signal—some dire inisfecture had befallen the American resultife, for not only was the flag hotsted union down, but it was shoisted at an hour of the day when flags are not commonly set.

A procession of people, much excited, though not to any alarmed headed for the building.

not commonly set.

A procession of people, much excited, though not to say alarmed heated for the building. They were told at the office of Posimaster van Cott that nothing had happened to the repulsite. At the office of Custodian Frank Ryan they were told this:

"At 10 if I ordered Forcer Walter Brown to hols; the flag in a low up there and the foot lenks. He flag in a low up there and the foot lenks. He flag in a low up there and the foot lenks. He flag in a low up there and the foot lenks. He flag in a low up there and the foot lenks. He flag in a low up there are to go at on Broadway and wait for the same country's all right, so is the Post Office, so is the flag.

The appearance of an occasional target company on Washington a Birthday recalled to old New Yorker the the paraders were a located to ped New Yorker the the paraders were of an occasional target company on Washington a Birthday recalled to old New Yorker the the paraders were an occasional target company on Washington a Birthday recalled to old New Yorker the the paraders were a located to locate the paraders were an occasional target company on Washington a Birthday recalled to old New Yorker the the paraders were all early cold New Yorker the the paraders were a located to locate the paraders were an occasional target company on Washington a Birthday recalled to old New Yorker the the paraders were a larget company was about as grazeous a thing as count well to imagine the paraders were in the parader to make the paraders were an occasional target company on the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were to located to locate the paraders were the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were all educated to locate the paraders were to located to located the paraders were the paraders to located the parade paraders were so heavily surcharged with bilarity, en-Third Avenue Wants Cables, and Wants
Them Now.

Ex-Gov. Hoadly moved in Subreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Patterson vestering, for a peremptory mandamus to come of the way of the commissioner of Public Works to grant a per-

Commissioner of Public Works to grant a permit for the opening of Third avenue so that cables may be and for that surface road. The company has obtained the consent of the limit road commissioners under the net allowing that consent to be substituted or the consent of the licent nutherities. The city opposed, holding that the net is unconstitutional. Decision was reserved. Offrawa, Feb. 26. In Parliament to-night
Skinner of St. John, New Brunswick, gave noyou may do no be product the young hopeful, we're hayn' History of an I'm Hobba an Charlie's forcing tred sense with god, and we're marchin' inte-Waitmin. The performance aidn't get beyond the pre-

> Thought She Knew the Symptoms. Friend in the lebby after "Gotterdammering . And how have you enjoyed Wagner this after-mone. When Arpestral

> Miss arriver of in interior young woman with fervori-on, I feet that the interioring to appreciate time. My head acres harder than usual to day.

Retail and Wholesale Rates. "What do you charge for performing the

marriage (eremony? usued a prospective bridegrous of a threato dergyman.

'Five dollars' replied the numeter: "but you can save money by buying a communication ticket-six cere-

A Good Automaton.

"Have you are a glorier at a foreit "

You is a make a most allowed you fole that"

"Happeare to be book to on manager you do not understand the idea. It is an automatic transposed discuss work.

Not a Preposterous Idea, "Do you believe Harrison is trying to muzzle

Bending Off the Servant Girl.

that Morah can't break.

the editors "
"No. If he had any such idea as that he d have begun with shepard Sumway-Here's an interesting article on shot-proof steel plates Shall I read to to you, dear?
Mrs. Sumway-Yee, indeed. I'd like to get a dome!